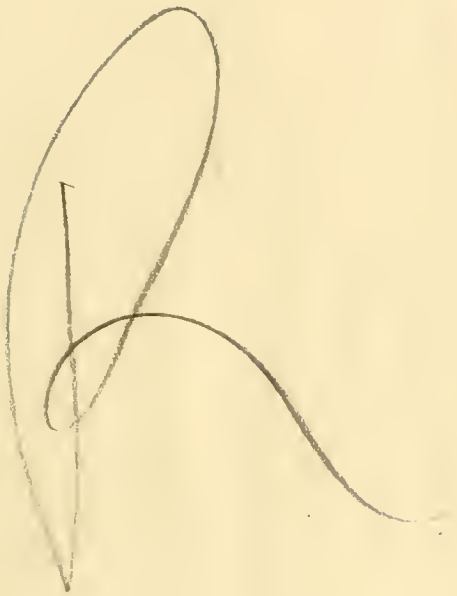

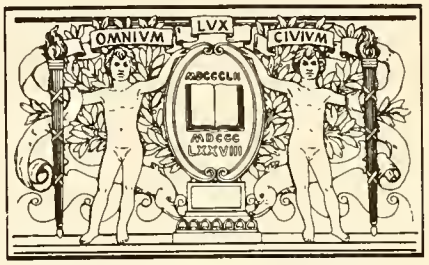

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

3.20:
167

GOVT. DOC.
* ~~JK1030~~
~~.A2U5~~

Boston Public Library
Superintendent of Documents
DEPOSITORY

WOMEN
of the 90th congress

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary
WOMEN'S BUREAU

This publication provides biographical sketches of the twelve women of the 90th Congress of the United States, one of whom is in the Senate and eleven in the House of Representatives.

The Women's Bureau has prepared this publication in response to many requests, both from this country and abroad, for information concerning the public service of these outstanding American women.

Mary Dublin Keyserling

Mary Dublin Keyserling
Director, Women's Bureau

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 25 cents

CONTENTS

	Page
Senator Smith (R) of Maine	1
Representative Bolton (R) of Ohio	3
Representative Dwyer (R) of New Jersey	5
Representative Green (D) of Oregon	7
Representative Griffiths (D) of Michigan	9
Representative Hansen (D) of Washington	11
Representative Heckler (R) of Massachusetts	13
Representative Kelly (D) of New York	15
Representative May (R) of Washington	17
Representative Mink (D) of Hawaii	19
Representative Reid (R) of Illinois	21
Representative Sullivan (D) of Missouri	23
Committee Assignments for Women of the 90th Congress	25
Number of Women in Congress, 1917-1967	27

Senator

MARGARET CHASE SMITH (R)

State of Maine

Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith of Skowhegan, Maine, s the only woman to have served in both Houses of Congress and to have been elected to four full erms in the United States Senate.

Active in the political field since 1930, she served on the Republican State Committee 1930-36; was secretary to her husband, Congressman Clyde H. Smith (deceased), 1937-40; and was elected to the House of Representatives from the Second Congressional District of Maine 1940-48 and to the United States Senate in 1948.

Mrs. Smith began her career as a teacher and was an executive in the telephone, newspaper, and woolen industries. She was a nationally syndicated columnist for more than 5 years.

The Senator from Maine was the first woman to serve on the Armed Services Committee in the House of Representatives, and received Presidential commendation while a member of the Naval Affairs Committee of that body. In the Senate she has served on the Appropriations, Armed Services, Space Government Operations, Rules, and District of Columbia Committees. In 1953-54 she was Chairman of the Ammunition Shortage Investigating and the Reorganization Subcommittees. In the 90th Congress she is a member of the Aeronautical and Space Sciences (ranking Republican), Appropriations, and Armed Services (ranking Republican) Committees and the Preparedness Investigating and Central Intelligence Subcommittees.

On January 10, 1967, Senator Smith was elected by unanimous vote of all Republican Senators to be the Chairman of the Senate Republican Conference.

Mrs. Smith has served as Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force Reserve and is an outstanding proponent of Reserve legislation in Congress. She has been cited by the Air Reserve Association, National Guard Association, and Reserve Officers Association.

In addition to being one of the 10 most admired women of the world in the Gallup Poll for many years (fourth in 1963 and 1964), and being cited repeatedly by national press and broadcasting organizations as woman of the year in politics, Mrs. Smith has received many national honors, including: Woman of the Year, Associated Press (1948); Woman of the Year, United Press Radio Editors (1949 and 1964); Award for Americanism from Freedoms Foundation (1950); Voice of Democracy Award (1953); Distinguished Service Award from National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs (1955); Lord and Taylor Award (1956); International Achievement Award (1956) and Woman of Achievement Award (1958), both from Soroptimist International Association; multiple awards for National Health Leadership (1960); a "Most Valuable Senator" rating

by Newsweek Press Gallery Poll (1960); Gold Medal Award for Humanitarianism, Institute of Social Sciences (1964); and Minute Man Award of Reserve Officers Association for individual making greatest contribution to national security (1964).

Mrs. Smith received the Honorary degree of LL.D. from Wilson College (1945), Alabama College (1949), Coe College (1949), Smith College (1949, University of Maine (1949), Bowdoin College (1952), Syracuse University (1952), University of New Brunswick (Canada) (1955), Drexel Institute (1955), Wesleyan University (1955), Tufts University (1955), University of North Carolina (1955), Columbia University (1955), Western College for Women (1956), University of Rhode Island (1956), Russell Sage College (1956), Mills College (1957), Washington College (1957), Gettysburg College (1958), George Washington University (1958), Bryant College (1959), Park College (1959), Ursinus College (1961), Beaver College (1961), Lindenwood College (1961), Eastern Michigan University (1961), Mount Holyoke College (1962), Brandeis University (1963), Skidmore College (1964), Georgian Court College (1964), Lake Erie College (1965), Whittier College (1965), Kenyon College (1965), and American International College (1966). She received the degree of L.H.D. from Hood College (1951), Hamilton College (1955), Lafayette College (1955), Rollins College (1956), Keuka College (1957), Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1959), and Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (1964); and that of Litt.D. from Temple University (1955). She also holds degrees of M.A. from Colby College (1943), D.C.L. from Pace College (1956), J.S.D. from Portia Law School (1957) Ed.D. from Lesley College (1959), D.S. from Muskingum College (1963), Hartwick College (1965) and D.P.A. from Northeastern University (1964).

The Senator has made extensive trips throughout the world and has conferred with many leaders of nations. She is regarded as one of America's most effective ambassadors of good will.

Representative

FRANCES P. BOLTON (R)

Twenty-second Congressional District, Ohio

Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, the only woman ever elected to the United States Congress from Ohio, is now dean of the women in Congress and dean of the Ohio Republican delegation of 19 members. Elected in February 1940 to fill the unexpired term of her late husband, Chester C. Bolton, she has been re-elected each succeeding term. In 1947, when she took a subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs Committee to the Near East, she was the first woman to head an official congressional mission abroad. In 1952 she was named by President Eisenhower as the first woman to represent the Congress at the United Nations. Since January 1963, she has been the ranking Republican of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In 1955 Mrs. Bolton made a 20,000-mile study tour of Africa, visiting 24 countries south and east of the Sahara Desert. This was the first official congressional travel to this area; her report is still in use in college and seminar studies. Another report still widely used in research is "Strategy and Tactics of World Communism," issued by the Subcommittee on National and International Movements when headed by Mrs. Bolton.

Mrs. Bolton was a member of the Mackinac Conference in 1943 which wrote the first foreign policy plank of the Republican Party Platform. She was a delegate and member of the Resolutions Committee of the Republican National Conventions in 1956, 1960, and 1964.

Mrs. Bolton has sponsored bills for low-rent housing units and for equal pay for women, and legislation making it unlawful to "black-market" children across State lines for adoption. She was author of the act that created the Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and was instrumental not only in equalizing the pay of nurses with that of male officers of similar rank but also in changing the status of nurses from relative to full commissioned rank as officers in the armed services. She successfully sponsored legislation to commission men nurses as reserve officers in the armed services. She introduced the first bill in the House to confer United States citizenship on Winston Churchill.

Educated at the Hathaway-Brown School in Cleveland and Miss Spence's School in New York, Mrs. Bolton has been awarded honorary doctorate degrees from 15 colleges and universities, and values most highly the doctor of humanities degree given her by Western Reserve University. She has received awards and citations for distinguished service from 25 groups and organizations.

The Ohio Representative is an officer of the French Legion of Honor. She is the Ohio Vice Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association and a member of

the following organizations: Cleveland Business and Professional Women's Club; Women's City Club of Cleveland, which awarded her an honorary life membership in 1961; League of Women Voters, Cleveland; Daughters of Colonial Wars of Ohio; Daughters of the American Revolution; Women's National Republican Club of New York; Pen and Brush of New York; League of Republican Women; Society of Woman Geographers; National Federation of Women's Clubs; Capitol Hill Club; International Council of Women; Wilderness Society; and International Club of Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Bolton is a trustee of Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee; Capitol Hill Associates; and for U.S. Capitol Historical Society. In addition, she serves on the advisory council of the School of Advanced International Studies of Johns Hopkins University, Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing of Western Reserve University, Women's Committee of African American Institute, and the Metropolitan Hospital of Cleveland.

Representative
FLORENCE P. DWYER (R)
Twelfth Congressional District, New Jersey

Mrs. Florence P. Dwyer, now serving her sixth term as a member of Congress, is New Jersey's first Republican Congresswoman. She is a member of the Committees on Banking and Currency and Govemment Operations, ranking minority member of the latter committee and of the Subcommittees on Intergovemmental Relations and Consumer Affairs, and a member of the Subcommittee on Housing.

Active in the Republican Party since 1936, Mrs. Dwyer was elected delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in 1944 and was made honorary vice president representing New Jersey. She was elected alternate delegate-at-large to the 1948 convention.

Elected to the New Jersey State Legislature in 1949 and reelected in 1951, 1953, and 1955, Mrs. Dwyer was the first woman to be appointed for 5 consecutive years to the important policymaking committee of the legislature, and the second woman to be appointed assistant majority leader of the State assembly. Mrs. Dwyer was chairman of the assembly's Education Committee and delegate to the 1955 White House Conference on Education. She has gained wide recognition for her legislative work in the field of education. She is author of New Jersey's equal pay for women law, legislation to control air pollution and to control the sale of flammable fabrics, and the first mandatory minimum salary schedule for public school teachers. Prior to her election to the assembly, Mrs. Dwyer achieved broad legislative experience as secretary and parliamentarian to the assembly majority leader and the speaker. After her election, she attended Rutgers Law School to further her knowledge of taxation and law and to increase her effectiveness as a lawmaker.

Mrs. Dwyer first was elected to the 85th Congress and has been reelected subsequently by progressively ever larger margins. She received a plurality of 75.6 percent in 1966.

In Congress she has been especially active in the fields of urban affairs and Federal-State-local relations. Sponsor of the legislation creating the Advisory Commission on Intergovemmental Relations, she has served as one of three members from the House since the Commission was established in 1959. Her legislative objectives in this field include strengthening the capacity of State and local governments to meet the needs of their people, improving cooperation between all levels of government, and increasing coordination among executive agencies to eliminate waste and duplication and to improve program effectiveness. She has sponsored commuter mass transportation legislation and improvements to a variety of housing and urban development programs; proposed cost-of-living increases for social security beneficiaries and an increase in the

263-541 O - 67 - 2

earnings limitation under social security; cosponsored the Drug Abuse Control Act and the Equal Pay for Women Act; and appealed for stronger consumer protection legislation, removal of all forms of discrimination in employment because of age, elimination of air and water pollution, establishment of a Foreign Service Academy, and the protection of equal rights and opportunities for all regardless of race, religion, or sex.

She has been active in such community endeavors as the PTA and Cub Scouts, the Business and Professional Women's Club, and several charitable organizations. She was regional chairman of the Red Cross committee for recruitment of nurses during World War II, and donated her services as public relations adviser to the New Jersey Nurses' Association.

Mrs. Dwyer and her husband, M. Joseph Dwyer, now retired, have lived in Elizabeth, New Jersey, for more than 40 years. They have one son, Michael J., Jr., who is an Annapolis graduate and a major in the Air Force, and two grandsons.

Representative

EDITH GREEN (D)

Third Congressional District, Oregon

Mrs. Green has represented the Third Oregon Congressional District--the city of Portland and surrounding Multnomah County--since 1955. She is now serving her seventh term in the Congress of the United States. During her congressional service Mrs. Green has shown special interest in education and labor legislation as a member of the House Education and Labor Committee. She is chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Education, which has jurisdiction over legislation dealing with higher education. She is also a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

Mrs. Green has sponsored and guided to passage in the House major assistance programs for colleges and universities. One is the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, described by President Johnson as the greatest step forward in Federal legislation in the field since passage of the Land-Grant College Act more than 100 years ago. A second, enacted in September 1964, liberalized the National Defense Education Act. A third substantially altered the Federal vocational education program so as to provide help to urban youth.

Other legislation she has sponsored provided: collegiate nurses' training; aid to handicapped children; equal pay for equal work; statehood for Alaska and Hawaii; broader minimum wage coverage; congressional standard of ethics and disclosure of all sources of income of Members of Congress; social security improvements; liberalized immigration laws; creation of a Bureau of Older Persons; desegregation of hospital facilities built with Federal funds; and establishment of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Mrs. Green was born in Trent, South Dakota, on January 17, 1910. She attended Salem, Oregon, public schools and Willamette University. Subsequently she received her B.S. degree from the University of Oregon. She did graduate work at Stanford University, and has been awarded honorary degrees of doctor of humanities, doctor of laws, and doctor of humane letters from eighteen colleges and universities, including Linfield and Reed in Oregon and Oberlin, Georgetown University, and Yale University.

Mrs. Green taught in public schools in Oregon for 14 years. In addition, she served as public relations director of the Oregon Education Association.

Mrs. Green was selected for the Brotherhood Award of B'nai B'rith in 1956. Two years later she was named Woman of the Year by the national AMVETS Auxiliary. She has received the Eleanor Roosevelt-Mary Bethune National Citizenship-Award. She received the Distinguished Service Award of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs in 1962 and of the American

College Public Relations Association in 1964. She likewise has been honored by the Young Women's Christian Association and the National Council of Jewish Women. She also received the National Business and Professional Women "Top Hat Award."

In politics, Mrs. Green served on the Platform Committee at the Democratic National Convention in 1956. She seconded the presidential nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson. In 1960 she was chairman of the Oregon delegation to the Democratic National Convention--the first woman ever to head a State delegation of her party. And at that time, she was asked to second the presidential nomination of John F. Kennedy. Mrs. Green was a delegate to the 1964 national convention.

Mrs. Green was a member of the President's Commission on the Status of Women and was a delegate to the 1964 and 1966 UNESCO general conferences in Paris.

Representative Green is a member of the League of Women Voters, the Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the Urban League, and the American Association of University Women. She is a member of the First Christian Church. She is an honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma Sorority, an honorary educational group, and of Delta Sigma Theta, an honorary service sorority.

She has two sons, James, a high school teacher in Oregon, and Richard, a graduate student at the University of Delaware.

Representative

MARTHA W. GRIFFITHS (D)

Seventeenth Congressional District, Michigan

Mrs. Martha W. Griffiths was elected to the 84th Congress, and reelected to the 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, and 90th Congresses. She was appointed to the Joint Economic Committee (1961), and elected to the Ways and Means Committee (1962). She is presently chairman of the Subcommittee on Fiscal Policy of the Joint Economic Committee. Formerly she was a member of the House Banking and Currency and Government Operations Committees.

Congresswoman Griffiths served in the Michigan State Legislature from 1948 to 1952. She was judge and recorder of the Recorder's Court of the city of Detroit in 1953 and member of the Detroit City Election Commission.

Mrs. Griffiths received her B.A. degree from the University of Missouri and her LL.B. from the University of Michigan. She is married to Hicks G. Griffiths, attorney, Detroit, Michigan.

Representative

JULIA BUTLER HANSEN (D)

Third Congressional District, Washington

Congresswoman Julia Butler Hansen is now serving her fifth term in the Congress. She was elected in 1960 simultaneously to the unexpired term of former Congressman Russell V. Mack in the 86th Congress and the regular term in the 87th Congress, and was reelected in 1962 for the 88th Congress by an overwhelmingly large majority. Mrs. Hansen was a member of the Committee on Education and Labor and its Subcommittees on Education, the National Labor Relations Board, and the Impact of Imports and Exports on American Employment. She was also a member of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and its Subcommittees on Territorial and Insular Affairs, Public Lands, and Indian Affairs. In the 90th Congress, Mrs. Hansen is a member of the Appropriations Committee and its Subcommittees on Interior and Foreign Operations. When appointed to the House Appropriations Committee, she became the second woman in the history of the United States Congress to serve on it.

Active in the Democratic Party throughout her life, Mrs. Hansen was a member of the Washington State House of Representatives from 1939 through 1960 and speaker pro tempore 1955-60. She served continuously as a member of the Education Committee and was chairman of the committee in 1941, 1943, 1945; chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee in 1949, 1951, 1955, 1957, 1959; chairman of the Joint Fact Finding Committee on Highways, Streets, and Bridges in 1949, 1951, 1957, 1959; and chairman of the Eleven Western States Highway Policy Committee in 1951-60. In the field of education in her State, Mrs. Hansen sponsored major legislation covering teachers' retirement, tenure, salary increases, school building program, lunches, nursery schools, school district reorganization, and basic support laws. She sponsored legislation to construct and streamline Washington's highways, and to establish a highway commission, limited access laws, and the highway merit system.

She was State vice chairman of Young Democrats, 1939; chairman, Nine-County League, 1944-45; and chairman, Wahkiakum County Democrats, 1936-60. She served 8 years on the Cathlamet City Council.

Mrs. Hansen holds a B.A. degree from the University of Washington. Her family moved to Washington Territory in 1877 and settled in the Columbia River country in 1880. She is the author of a widely read historical novel for young people about the Northwest, for which she received a national prize; and she has written extensively for the press.

During the 87th, 88th, and 89th Congresses she sponsored legislation on equal rights, lumber, power, veterans' benefits, in addition to bills for her State. She is interested in all legislative fields,

particularly labor, area resources, and transportation problems. During the 89th Congress she introduced bills ranging from trade and flood control to bills benefiting veterans and Indians.

She is an honorary State member of Delta Kappa Gamma, from which she received an award in 1949 for "Outstanding Service to the Cause of Education," and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Order of Eastern Star, and the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Mrs. Hansen is married to Henry A. Hansen, retired, and they have one son, David.

Representative
MARGARET M. HECKLER (R)
Tenth Congressional District,
Massachusetts

Mrs. Margaret M. (O'Shaughnessy) Heckler of Wellesley, Massachusetts, is serving her first term as a Member of Congress. She has been appointed to membership on the Committee on Government Operations and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mrs. Heckler was born in Flushing, Long Island, New York, on June 21, 1932. She received her B.A. degree from Albertus Magnus College and attended the University of Leiden, Holland, as an exchange student. In 1956 she received her LL.B. from Boston College Law School, where she was an editor of the Law Review. During her college days, Mrs. Heckler was elected the Speaker of the House at the Connecticut Inter-Collegiate Student Legislature and presided over the student convention at the State Capitol in Hartford.

Later in 1956 Mrs. Heckler was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. She has been a practicing attorney for more than 10 years and was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Mrs. Heckler was a student director for General Dwight D. Eisenhower's presidential campaign in 1952 and was founder of the Young Republican Club at Boston College in 1954. She was elected vice president of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts in 1958 and served as women's coordinator in the congressional campaign of Hon. F. Bradford Morse in 1960. She was a member of the Republican Town Committee in Wellesley, Massachusetts, from 1958 to 1966. Elected to the Governor's Executive Council in 1963, Mrs. Heckler served as the only Republican member until 1967. She is a member of the Foxboro Business and Professional Women's Club, the Boston Bar Association, Massachusetts Trial Lawyers Association, and the Women Lawyers Association. In 1965 Mrs. Heckler was named an Outstanding Young Woman of America.

The Congresswoman is married to John M. Heckler, an industrial investment broker. They have three children, Belinda, 10, Alison, 8, and John, 6.

Representative
EDNA F. KELLY (D)
Twelfth Congressional District,
New York

Mrs. Edna F. Kelly, elected in November 1949 to the 2d session of the 81st Congress and reelected to date, is the first woman elected to Congress from Brooklyn, New York.

In 1942 Mrs. Kelly was appointed associate director, and in 1944 director of research for the Democratic delegation in the New York State Legislature. She held this post until her election to the U.S. House of Representatives. Mrs. Kelly is Democratic National Committeewoman for the State of New York.

Since 1951 Mrs. Kelly has been a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. She is chairman of its Subcommittee on Europe, whose scope includes all European nations, embracing Greece and Turkey, the Commonwealth nations, territories and protectorates of the European nations, and Russia and the captive nations. Mrs. Kelly is ranking majority member of the Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations, which has jurisdiction over the entire operation of the State Department, embassy and consular buildings abroad, and the Foreign Service. She is a member (and former Chairman) of the United States-Canada Interparliamentary Group.

By appointment of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Mrs. Kelly served as a member of the United States delegations to the 18th General Assembly of the United Nations.

Mrs. Kelly has sponsored and/or supported legislation on the Peace Corps; the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; the Cultural Exchange Act of 1961; amendments to the Immigra- and Nationality Act; the Kelly Amendment to the Mutual Security Act, providing for U.S. participation in the Intergovemmental Committee for European Migration, under which more than one million European refugees have been resettled; increases in the minimum wage; the Equal Pay Act of 1963, providing equal pay for equal work for women; the Voting Assistance Act of 1965; establishment of the Civil Rights Commission; the Civil Rights Act of 1964; removal of eamings restrictions on social security recipients; income tax deductions for transportation costs of disabled taxpayers; income tax deductions for dependents' higher educational expenses; increased tax deductions for child care expenses of working mothers; amendments to the Civil Service Retirement Act to prevent loss of eligibility by widows who remarry; less stringent requirements to gain eligibility for disability benefits under the Social Security Act; removal of social security benefits from consideration in determining eligibility for veterans' pensions; amendments to the Federal Voting Assistance Act,

to facilitate voting by those in military service; time off for Government employees to comply with religious obligations; eradication of ragweed; establishment of a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters; establishment of a select committee, to investigate the rapid rise in food prices, including dairy products.

In 1960 Mrs. Kelly was the recipient of the Second Annual Brooklyn Award of the Urban League of Greater New York. She has been honored by the United Jewish Appeal, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, and the Flatbush Boys' Club.

In May 1962 Marymount College presented Mrs. Kelly with the Mother Gerard Phelan Award for leadership as a model Christian woman in her home, her career, and her public life. In April 1964 Mrs. Kelly addressed the Business and Professional Affiliate of the American ORT (Organization for Rehabilitation Through Training) Federation and was the recipient of a service pin from this organization. In September 1964 Mrs. Kelly was honored by the League of Women Voters.

In 1964 Mrs. Kelly was awarded the 10th Anniversary Commemorative Medal and Scroll by the Assembly of Captive European Nations, in appreciation of her role as chairman of the Subcommittee on Europe and her constant support of the cause of the captive nations in general.

In 1965 Mrs. Kelly was given the Woman of the Year award by the Assembly of Brooklyn Jewish Women's Organizations. In the same year she was named Woman of the Year by the Ladies' Auxiliary, Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, New York Department.

In October 1966 the Ukrainian Congress Committee, Inc. bestowed its Shevchenko Freedom Award upon Mrs. Kelly, in recognition of her efforts in behalf of the independence of the Ukraine.

Mrs. Kelly was graduated from Hunter College, where she majored in history and economics. In May 1965 she received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from Russell Sage College, Troy, New York. Mrs. Kelly is vice president of the women's advisory council of Oblate College, Washington, D.C., and is a member of the board of directors, Marymount College, Arlington, Virginia. She is active in Red Cross and cancer drives, church charities, the Greater New York Fund, the United Jewish Appeal, and numerous child welfare causes.

Mrs. Kelly is the widow of Edward L. Kelly, City Court Justice of the City of New York. She has two children, William E. Kelly, 2d and Maura Patricia Kelly, and eight grandchildren.

Representative

CATHERINE MAY (R)

Fourth Congressional District, Washington

Congresswoman Catherine May is the first woman to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from the State of Washington, and is the State's first Representative to serve on the Committe on on Agriculture. A former teacher, writer, commentator, and producer of radio programs, she began her political career when she was elected to the Washington State House of Representatives in 1952 where she served for 6 years. She was first elected to Congress in 1958 and has served in the U.S. House of Representatives continuously for five terms. She makes her home in the city in which she was born, Yakima, Washington.

Mrs. May holds a degree in education from the University of Washington, was head of the high school English department of Chehalis, Washington, for 4 years, and later served as a writer with the National Broadcasting Company in New York. She also was associated with broadcasting activities in the State of Washington.

In her home State, Mrs. May served as vice chairman of the Governor's Statewide Committe on Educational Television; was legislative chairman of the Washington State Federation of Republican Women's Clubs, was a member of the Governor's Safety Council, the Washington Association for Retarded Children, the Young Republican Federation, Alpha Chi Omega, Business and Professional Women; and is an honorary member of Zonta, Altrusa, and Soroptomist Clubs. She is a member of St. Michael's Episcopal Church in Yakima.

In the 90th Congress, Mrs. May is senior ranking Republican on Livestock and Grains, Farm Labor, and Consumer Relations Subcommittees of the Committee on Agriculture. She is third ranking Republican member on the Forests Subcommitte. Mrs. May was one of five members of the House of Representatives serving on the National Commission on Food Marketing, which in 1965 and 1966 studies and reported on the structure and performance of the American food marketing system. In the fall of 1965 Mrs. May was a United States delegate to the Interparliamentary Union Conference at Ottawa, Canada, and in 1967 was appointed as a delegate to Interparliamentary Union Conference in Majorca, Spain. In the 89th Congress Mrs. May was appointed to membership on the Committee on Standards and Conduct formed as a bipartisan study group on standards and conduct for Members of the House of Representatives.

In 1962 Mrs. May was one of six members of the House of Representatives to serve on the Joint Committee on Republican Principles and was president of the Western Regional Republican Conference in the 89th Congress.

In 1959 she was recipient of the McCall's magazine "Togetherness" award and in the Theta Sigma Phi Matrix Table award, and in 1960 she was named "Woman of the Year" by Alphia Chi Omega. And in 1965 Mrs. May was the first person to receive the annual award of the Washington State Home Economics Association for outstanding contributions to home and family life. She was presented with the Distinguished Service award in 1966 by the Consumer Education Council, Inc. She is much in demand as a speaker.

Devoting special interest to the problems of American agriculture, Congresswoman May is also a consistent supporter of electric power development; proper utilization of timber, land, and water resources; and orderly development of reclamation. She also is active on behalf of selective assistance for education, handicapped children, and juvenile delinquency prevention. She is noted for her active battles in Congress against inflationary Federal policies.

Mrs. May's husband, James O. May, is a Yakima, Washington, realtor. They have two children: James, 21, and Melinda, 16. The family maintains a home in Yakima, Washington, and during sessions of Congress resides in Bethesda, Maryland, near Washington, D.C.

Representative

PATSY TAKEMOTO MINK (D)

At large, Hawaii

Mrs. Patsy Takemoto Mink of Honolulu, Hawaii, is now serving her second term as a Member of Congress from Hawaii. She is a member of the Education and Labor and the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees.

Active as a member of the Democratic Party of Hawaii since 1953, she was charter president of the Young Democrats of Oahu (1954), member of the National Democratic Platform Committee (1960), delegate to the National Young Democratic Convention (1957, 1959, 1961), and national vice president of the National Young Democrats of America (1957-59).

The Representative from Hawaii was born in Paia, Maui, and attended Maui High School, where she was president of the student body (1944). She eamed a B.A. degree from the University of Hawaii (1948) and a J.D. degree from the University of Chicago (1951).

Mrs. Mink was a lecturer at the University of Hawaii (1952-56, 1959-62), and was attomey for the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature (1955). She was elected to the Hawaii House of Representatives (1956) and to the Hawaii Senate (1958, 1962). During 1963-64 she was a member of the following committees of the Hawaii Senate: Education (chairman,) Land, and Ways and Means. She sponsored an equal-pay-for-equal-work law for Hawaii.

In the 89th Congress Mrs. Mink authored a bill to provide for a national elementary and secondary teachers sabbatical leave program, which passed the Committee on Education and Labor. She is secretary of the 89th Democratic Congressional Club and is on the Steering Committee of Members of Congress for Peace Through Law.

Mrs. Mink has been active in community affairs. She was a director of Lanakila Crafts, a charitable organization to help the handicapped; a director of the Hawaii Chapter, American Association for the United Nations; director of the Hawaii Association To Help Retarded Children; and director of the Rural YMCA Chapter, Oahu. She is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and serves on the Board of Directors of the Honolulu Symphony.

In April 1965 Congresswoman Mink received an appreciation award from the Washington, D.C., Business and Professional Women's Federation for the "Outstanding Woman in Politics." In May 1966 she received a distinguished service award in the fields of education and labor from the Washington and Vicinity Federation of Women's Clubs. She was cited on July 17, 1965, by President Johnson for her work in the field of education. In July 1966 the Japanese American Citizens League honored her as "Nisei of the Biennium."

Her honorary degrees include a J.D. from Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri, and an L.H.D. from Wilson College, Pennsylvania. In addition, she was presented with an honorary degree by Duff's Institute in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Mink is married to John Francis Mink, a hydrologist-geologist, and they have a 14-year-old daughter, Gwendolyn.

Representative
CHARLOTTE T. REID (R)
Fifteenth Congressional District, Illinois

Mrs. Charlotte T. Reid of Aurora, Illinois, is serving her third term in the Congress. She was first elected to the 88th Congress in 1962 and was subsequently reelected in 1964 and 1966. In the last election, Mrs. Reid was elected with a majority of over 72 percent. She represents the 15th District of Illinois, which consists of De Kalb, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, and La Salle counties.

Representative Reid, after being graduated from East Aurora High School and attending Illinois College, studied voice in Chicago and for 3 years was the featured vocalist on NBC and Don McNeill's Breakfast Club, singing under the name of "Annette King." In 1938 she married an Aurora attorney, Frank R. Reid, Jr., and worked with him in many local political contests and in his successful primary campaign for Congress prior to his death. Mrs. Reid has four children: Mrs. George Lindner (Patricia), Frank, Edward (Tom), and Susan.

Mrs. Reid has always had a deep interest in civic and charitable organizations. She holds memberships in the Aurora Business and Professional Women's Club, Woman's Club of Aurora, Altrusa Club of Aurora, Illinois Federation of Republican Women, U.S. Capitol Historical Society, and National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and serves on the National Advisory Board of Young Americans for Freedom, Inc., the board of governors of the Capitol Hill Club, and the board of trustees of the Federal Woman's Award. She holds honorary memberships in the League of Republican Women of the District of Columbia, Republican Women of Capitol Hill, and the Teenage Republican Advisory Committee of the Young Republican National Federation.

During the 88th and 89th Congresses, Mrs. Ried served as one of six congressional members of the board of trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. She was the first secretary of the Republican 88th Congress Club, and has represented the 88th Club on the Republican Policy Committee. Since being elected to Congress, Mrs. Reid has served as secretary to the Illinois Republican delegation. Further recognition of her service to the Republican Party and in the Congress was given when she was selected to be one of two first-term Members of the House of Representatives to speak at the opening session of the 1964 Republican National Convention in San Francisco.

During Representative Reid's first and second terms in Congress, she served on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and three of its subcommittees: Territorial and Insular Affairs (ranking Republican), Mines and Mining, and Indian Affairs. In the 89th Congress, she was given an additional committee assignment: the Committee on Public Works. She served on four of its subcommittees:

Flood Control, Watershed Development, Roads, and the Special Subcommittee on the Federal-Aid Highway Program.

In the 90th Congress, Mrs. Reid was selected to serve on one of the key committees of the United States Congress: the House Committee on Appropriations. Her subcommittee assignments are: Foreign Operations and Treasury-Post Office. All appropriation bills to provide money for Government operations originate in this committee, and it has the largest membership in the House of Representatives. Due to the heavy workload of this committee its members are not permitted to accept assignments on any other committees.

Representative
LEONOR K. SULLIVAN (D)
Third Congressional District,
Missouri

Mrs. Leonor K. Sullivan, now serving her eighth term, is the only woman to have served in Congress from the State of Missouri. She is the widow of Representative John Berchmans Sullivan, who was serving his fourth term in the Congress at the time of his death in 1951.

A native of St. Louis, Mrs. Sullivan represents a district located wholly within the borders of that city. She resigned as training executive for a St. Louis business machines corporation when she married the Congressman in 1941, and later served as his administrative assistant. In 1952, after a special election had filled the vacancy in the 82d Congress caused by her husband's death, Mrs. Sullivan decided to run for his former seat and won election to the 83d Congress. She was subsequently reelected to the 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, and 90th Congresses.

Known throughout her career in Congress for her strong interest in consumer issues, Mrs. Sullivan is a senior member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency and chairman of its Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs, with primary legislative responsibility for the "truth in lending" bill which she introduced, and for other consumer issues within the committee's jurisdiction. As a member of the Subcommittee on Housing, she has played a leading role in the preparation of all housing bills passed by the House since 1955--sponsoring, particularly, housing for the elderly and a new FHA loan insurance program for nonprofit organizations to rehabilitate inexpensive homes for sale at 3 percent mortgage financing to low-income familes. She also helped draft a series of major measures to bolster national economic conditions, including the Area Redevelopment Act, the Small Business Investment Act, the Export Credit Insurance Act, the Mass Transit Act, and the Community Facilities Act. A ranking member also of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Mrs. Sullivan has served as chairman of its Subcommittee on the Panama Canal since 1957, directing numerous studies into the operational problems and activities of the Panama Canal Company.

Besides her own committee responsibilities, Mrs. Sullivan has participated actively on legislation of consumer interest before other committees, and was instrumental in the passage of the Poultry Products Inspection Act of 1957, establishing for the first time compulsory Federal Inspection of poultry in interstate commerce; a series of annual increases in the appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration (Health, Education, and Welfare Department) and of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Divisions (Agriculture Department); the Food Additives Act of 1958, requiring pretesting for

safety of all chemical additives used in or on foodstuffs; the anticancer provision--dealing with artificial coloring used in foods, drugs, and cosmetics--of the Color Additives Act of 1960; the Hazardous Substances Labeling Act of 1961; the far-reaching Drug Control Act of 1962, including the major provisions relating to prescription drugs first proposed by her 18 months earlier as part of an omnibus bill to rewrite the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938; and the Drug Abuses Control Act of 1965, dealing with "pep" pills, barbiturates, LSD, etc., also taken from her omnibus measure. Other provisions of the omnibus bill, H.R. 1235, not yet enacted, call for pretesting for safety of all ingredients in cosmetics; premarketing clearance of all health devices; a ban on flavored aspirin; stronger factory inspection standards for all products subject to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; stricter labeling requirements; and many other consumer protections. She has worked also for automobile safety and the regulation of hazardous materials in industry.

Congresswoman Sullivan was the author of the food stamp law enacted in 1959 for the distribution of surplus agricultural commodities to needy Americans through regular grocery stores. A modified food stamp plan was instituted by the late President Kennedy. This led to her introduction in the 88th Congress of an administration food stamp bill which was enacted on August 31, 1964, and now assures good nutrition for 2 million needy Americans.

In 1957 Mrs. Sullivan drafted and introduced for the first time the exceptional children educational assistance bill to encourage experienced teachers to take advanced training in the skills of teaching gifted children or those with physical or emotional handicaps. In subsequent Congresses, parts of this program were enacted to establish fellowship programs for teachers of mentally retarded children and those with speech and hearings defects. Congress finally broadened the program to include teachers of all categories of handicapped children. Mrs. Sullivan cosponsored the Equal Pay Act of 1963, and introduced bills to provide full social security benefits for women retiring at age 62 and deductibility for income tax purposes of all educational expenses.

Educated in public and private schools in St. Louis, Mrs. Sullivan also attended night classes in vocational psychology at Washington University there.

She is a member of the League of Women Voters and of the Auxiliary of the first American Legion Post established in the United States.

She is Secretary of the House Democratic Caucus, an elective post she held also in the 87th and 89th Congresses, and is the only woman serving (and was the first woman to serve) on the Democratic Steering Committee of the House.

Mrs. Sullivan was the senior House member on the National Commission on Food Marketing, which conducted a 2-year investigation from 1964 to 1966 into all aspects of food marketing from farmer to consumer.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS OF WOMEN IN THE 90th CONGRESS

Women Members of Congress have assignments to 3 of the 16 Standing Committees of the Senate, and to 10 of the 20 Standing Committees of the House of Representatives, as well as other separate assignments.

Committees of the SENATE

Aeronautical and Space Sciences
Appropriations
Armed Services
  Margaret Chase Smith (R)

Committees of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Agriculture
  Catherine May (R)

Appropriations
  Julia Butler Hansen (D)
  Charlotte T. Reid (R)

Banking and Currency
  Florence P. Dwyer (R)
  Leonor K. Sullivan (D)

Education and Labor
  Edith Green (D)
  Patsy T. Mink (D)

Foreign Affairs
  Frances P. Bolton (R)
  Edna F. Kelly (D)

Government Operations
  Florence P. Dwyer (R)
  Margaret M. Heckler (R)

Interior and Insular Affairs
  Patsy T. Mink (D)

Merchant Marine and Fisheries
  Edith Green (D)
  Leonor K. Sullivan (D)

Veterans' Affairs
  Margaret M. Heckler (R)

Ways and Means
  Martha W. Griffiths (D)

Joint Economic Committee of the SENATE and the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representative Martha W. Griffiths (D)

NUMBER OF WOMEN IN CONGRESS, 1917-1967

Congress	Total	Senate	House
90th	12	1	11
89th	12	2	10
88th	13	2	11
87th	19	2	17
86th	17	1	16
85th	16	1	15
84th	17	1	*16
83d	13	2	11
82d	11	1	10
81st	10	1	9
80th	8	–	8
79th	10	–	10
78th	9	1	8
77th	10	1	9
76th	9	1	8
75th	9	3	6
74th	8	2	6
73d	8	1	7
72d	8	1	7
71st	9	–	9
70th	5	–	5
69th	3	–	3
68th	1	–	1
67th	4	1	3
66th	–	–	–
65th	1	1	1

*Includes the delegate from Hawaii.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1967 O - 263-541